The total number of Christians reported to the Federal Council by the cooperating missions (the Methodist and Presbyterian denominations) is 241,328. The ratio of students in Christian schools to the Christian constituency is 53,821 to 241,328, approximately 1 to 4½.

Increase began in 1920

At the end of this article is given a summary of the educational statistics for the last four years. These make it clear that the remarkable growth witnessed in 1921 is but a continuation and acceleration of a movement which began in the preceding year.

Many factors have combined to produce this movement. In order to understand the conditions which have favored it and the forces which have brought it about, it is necessary to take a glance backward over the educational history of Korea for the last quarter of a century. During these eventful years, Korea has been in turn an independent nation, a protectorate of Japan and an integral part of the Japanese Empire. In each of these three stages of her political history, we find an outstanding landmark in her educational history.

The First Attempt at Modern Education, 1894-5

The first of these landmarks is the abolition of the *Kwaga* and the establishment of a system of modern schools in 1894–5. Up to this time, education had consisted almost entirely of the study of the Chinese ideographs and classics. The lowest round in the educational system was the *Sehtang*, which was found in nearly every village. The topmost round was the *Kwaga*, the great examination in Seoul, in which the successful candidates were rewarded by political preferment. The scholar was awarded the highest rank in the social order. The love of letters which is still characteristic of the Koreans was fostered. But the content of the old education was ill adapted to the needs of the modern world, and so the abolition of the *Kwaga* was a step in the direction of progress. The new system was modelled after the Japanese It included Primary, Normal and Middle Schools and Foreign Language Schools. But the spread of the new education was discouragingly slow. The people were not awake to the value of modern education and the development of the new system was not pushed by the authorities.

The Reorganization in 1906

The second educational landmark is the reorganization of the educational system in 1906, two years after the protectorate began. Detailed regulations were issued for the establishment and control of schools. The emphasis in the reorganization was placed upon elementary and industrial education. At this time a number of Korean leaders, not connected with the Government, were active in the establishment of private schools. Impassioned appeals were made to the people to support modern education as a means of making the people strong. This was also a period of rapid expansion on the part of the Christian church, and many church schools were established.

The Chōsen Educational Ordinance, 1911

The third landmark is the promulgation of the Chōsen Educational Ordinance in 1911, one year after the annexation of Korea by Japan. It is still in force. According to it, the essential principle of education in Korea is the making of good and loyal subjects by giving instruction on the basis of the Imperial Rescript concerning Education (Imperial Ordinance No. 229, Ch. I., Art. 2). One of the principal objects of the educational system outlined by it is "to engender national characteristics and spread the knowledge of the national language (Japanese)." (Manual of Education in Chōsen, p. 9).

Regulations of the Government-General

The Ordinance was enacted by Imperial decree and cannot be changed by the Governor-General of Korea. It outlines the system which is to be established and fostered by the Government. But the enforcement of the Ordinance and also the making of regulations for the control of private schools was left to the Governor-General.

The regulations enacted by the Government-General militated against the establishment and continuance of private schools. In March, 1915, regulations were issued which prohibited religious ceremonies and religious teaching in private schools where general education was given. However, schools which were already in existence and permitted by the old regulations were allowed a period of ten years in which to conform to the revised regulations.

Changes under the New Régime

Following the agitation for independence in 1919, a new Governor-General was appointed for Korea. In the new régime under Baron Saitō, various changes have been made in the educational regulations, which make the schools more attractive to Korean students. The requirement that subjects of study be taught in the Japanese language has been modified. Religious instruction is permitted in the curricula of private schools for which special regulations have not been provided. The new regulations permit English to be taught five periods a week in high schools, where formerly it could only be taught two periods a week. Korean students have long been eager to study English, hoping to find in it a door to the literature of the West and a window for looking out upon current events. Other changes have been made, looking towards a closer correlation with the schools of Japan Proper. Steps have been taken towards securing a revision of the Educational Ordinance, which will increase the period of study in common schools from four to six years, and in high schools from four to five years. Plans are being matured by the educational authorities for the establishment of a university. Interschool athletics, which for some years had been under the ban, are now permitted and add to the zest and enjoyment of student life.

The Psychological Effect

Two years ago, in the eyes of a Korean student, the educational course was circumscribed, dull and formal. It led only to a clerkship or some other subordinate and prosaic position. To-day the horizons are wider. The way is more interesting. It connects with all the highways of the world and stretches out toward the frontiers beyond which lie the realms of undiscovered knowledge. The goals are less definite and more distant, but they reflect the rosy light of the hopes that are stirring in the hearts of the people.

Opportunity for Evangelization

It is well known that the membership of the Church in Christian lands is largely made up of persons who were converted in childhood. We should expect Korea to be an exception to this rule. It is a comparatively new mission field and is noted for the rapid growth and evangelistic fervour of the native church. Yet recent investigations indicate that even in this field the majority of the members now in the church joined when they were under twenty years of age. Surely, then, the main force of the efforts at evangelization should be directed towards winning the young people, and to-day, when the youth of the land are so eager to learn, offers the most favourable opportunity that has come in all the history of this field.

Conservation in a Period of Readjustments

The students of to-day are in quest of a new world. The old is discounted. Old customs, old opinions, old doctrines are readily discarded. The same currents that bring new students under the influence of Christianity tend to carry the young people who have grown up in the church away from the simple faith of earlier years. Faith and scholarship and vision are needed for the important work of guiding the students through the period of readjustment. The young Christian athletes need help in getting their second wind.

I. SUMMARY OF EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS OF ALL SCHOOLS FOR FOUR YEARS.

(Compiled from statistics of the Government-General)

	1918	1919	1920	1921
Government Common Schools... ...	2	2	2	3
Students	509	461	531	780

Teachers, Japanese	10	10	9	18
Korean	5	5	5	8
Public Common Schools... ...	462	482	559	675
Students	87,379	84,306	102,654	149,975
Teachers, Japanese	694	694	867	1,024
Korean	1,620	1,661	1,854	2,481
Private Common Schools ...	26	33	34	37
Students	2,890	4,521	5,016	6,464
Teachers, Japanese	29	32	27	25
Korean	93	108	119	151
Boys' Higher Common Schools (Gov't and Conforming Private).	11	12	14	17
Students	3,497	3,156	3,467	5,618
Teachers, Japanese	193	104	114	129
Korean	75	73	92	132
Girls' Higher Common Schools (Gov't and Conforming Private).	5	6	7	7
Students	632	687	714	1,065
Teachers, Japanese	45	51	52	48
Korean	25	25	31	35
Industrial Schools (Gov't & Private).	21	22	25	28
Students	2,103	1,967	2,040	2,759
Teachers, Japanese	102	119	135	168
Korean	26	27	35	44
Elementary Industrial Schools (Public)	68	67	55	57
Students	1,840	1,252	1,082	1,300
Teachers, Japanese	141	141	110	136
Korean	85	67	74	73
Special Schools (Gov't 4, Private, 2).	6	6	6	6
Students	692	584	470	650
Teachers, Japanese	131	136	142	139
Korean	38	36	38	47
Other Schools	778	742	689	635
Students	44,915	38,204	37,674	53,396
Teachers, Japanese	117	90	76	66
Korean	2,558	2,544	1,862	1,886
Total No. Schools	1,374	1,372	1,391	1,439
Students	144,338	135,138	152,648	222,007
Teachers, Japanese	1,361	1,431	1,532	1,694
Korean	4,463	4,253	4,110	4,936
Expenditure	¥3,521,166	4,549,511	8,861,157	12,171,787
Sehtangs (one room schools for teaching the Chinese characters and classics, not included in the above)	23,369	24,040	25,482	—

Students	260,975	275,920	292,625	—
Teachers	23,613	24,185	25,621	—
Kindergartens (Private)	4	5	10	22
Students	50	51	671	809
Teachers	5	5	18	33

II. SUMMARY OF EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS OF CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS FOR FOUR YEARS

(Compiled from statistics of the Federal Council)

	1918	1919	1920	1921
Higher Common Schools (Boys).	18	22	22	22
Enrolment	2,524	2,028	2,348	4,192
Teachers	149	132	112	178
Higher Common Schools (Girls).	13	11	18	17
Enrolment	1,291	578	1,268	1,966
Teachers	76	74	67	96
Common Schools (Boys)	556	389	448	601
Enrolment	16,685	14,085	16,231	27,635
Teachers	762	642	713	1,004
Common Schools (Girls)	180	213	153	211
Enrolment	8,483	7,027	8,067	12,797
Teachers	366	386	300	400
Other Schools	23	37	33	336
Enrolment	788	926	889	7,231
Teachers	30	31	52	385
Total No. Schools ...	790	672	674	1,187
Enrolment	29,771	24,644	28,803	53,821
Teachers	1,383	1,265	1,244	2,063

CHAPTER XI

EDUCATION OF KOREAN WOMEN

Miss Margo Lewis

Unprecedented Opportunity

Since the inauguration of the work in the beginning of missionary effort in Korea, the educational work for the young women has seen a steady growth, but the last year has been exceptional in the great increase in the number of students. Parents who before have been reluctant to see their daughters leave their conservative home surroundings, have had to give in to the young women, who are demanding equal opportunities with their brothers. Girls who several years ago finished primary school, and then, for lack of funds, dropped out, are now somehow obtaining financial aid and are finishing their education.

The great avalanche of students that descended upon the schools in the spring and fall found many mission schools unprepared for the unprecedented increase. In Seoul especially, every school took in students until the limit of capacity was reached, and when the doors had to be closed there were many sorrowing ones that had to be turned away. There is hardly a mission school in the country that is not in need of a building of some description or other; if they have a dormitory they need a recitation building; if they have the latter, then they need more dormitory space; but always some increase in their buildings.

As the years have rolled by, and the cost of educating a girl has increased to approximately three times what it was ten years ago, there has been an ever increasing willingness on the part of parents and guardians to shoulder their share of the financial burden involved. In some places parents have made greatly appreciated gifts towards equipment. The spirit of cooperation has been more felt than ever before.

Kindergartens and Night Schools

The two branches of work that have seen the greatest increase in the number of institutions have been the night schools and the kindergartens. These schools for married women and for children have sprung up like mushrooms all over the country. Many are quite independent. This is true especially of the Korean Women's Educational Association in Seoul. The one Christian Kindergarten Training School is entirely unable to meet the greatly increased need for trained teachers.

Women's Union Christian College

The movement for the establishment of a Women's Christian College for Korea was launched several years ago and has the sympathetic support of several of the missions, but is needing something more substantial than that. What is now essential is the initial financial backing.

CHAPTER XII

THE MEDICAL MISSIONARY SITUATION AT THE END OF 1921

◆

O. R. Avison, M. D.

Probably the best way of showing the situation in medical missionary work in Korea is by the use of statistical tables setting forth in parallel columns the conditions that obtained in 1920 and in 1921. It will be seen that there has been some improvement, and that there are certain signs of further gains for the coming year.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSION NORTH

	1920				1921				
	On hand		Needed		On hand		Needed		
Station	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses	Remarks
Kangkei	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	Doctor was removed to fill up quota at PyengYang.
Syen Chun	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	One of the doctors will be moved to another station.
Pyengyang	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	
Chairyung	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

	1920				1921				
	On hand		Needed		On hand		Needed		
Station	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses	Remarks
Seoul (see below, Severance Institution)									
Chungju	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	Doctor was sent to Syenchun on account of the death of Dr. Sharrocks.
Andong	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	Doctor was removed to Taiku.
Taiku	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	1	One doctor will remain only one year more.
Total	4	2	7	4	5	3	8	3	

PRESBYTERIAN MISSION SOUTH

Kunsan	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	
Chunju	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Mokpo	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	Doctor now expected.
Kwangju	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Soonchun	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	
Total	4	4	2	1	3	5	3	0	

PRESBYTERIAN MISSION: CANADIAN

Hamheung	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	
Songjin	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	
Yongjung	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	One Doctor returning on furlough.
Total	3	2	0	1	4	2	0	1	

PRESBYTERIAN MISSION: AUSTRALIAN

Chinju	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	One doctor to be assigned to the Severance Institution.
Tongyung	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	
Total	2	2	1	0	3	2	0	0	

METHODIST MISSION NORTH

Station	1920				1921				Remarks
	On hand		Needed		On hand		Needed		
	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses	
Yengbyen	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	
Pyengyang	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	Men's Hospital
"	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	Women's "
Haiju	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	Doctor now sailing. Other doctor on furlough and will have other appointment.
Seoul	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	Women's Hospital
Wonju	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	
Kongju	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	
Total	4	1	5	7	6	4	3	4	

METHODIST MISSION SOUTH

Station	1920				1921			
	On hand		Needed		On hand		Needed	
	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses
Songdo	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	0
Choonchun	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Wonsan	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Chulwon	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Total	4	1	1	3	5	3	0	1

EPISCOPALIAN MISSION ENGLISH

Station	1920				1921			
	On hand		Needed		On hand		Needed	
	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses
Chemulpo	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Chinchun	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Total	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	2

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST MISSION

Station	1920				1921			
	On hand		Needed		On hand		Needed	
	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses
Soonan	1	?	0	?	1	?	0	?
Totals	24	12	17	18	28	19	15	11

The above list shows that a slight advance has been made in the country stations, the increase in doctors being 4 and the increase in nurses 7. The need, however, is still very great, as is shown by the figures in the need column for 1921—doctors 15 and nurses 11. There is a slight apparent divergence in this column, due to the changing plans for medical work in some of the stations.

SEVERANCE UNION MEDICAL COLLEGE, SEOUL

	1920				1921				
	On hand		Needed		On hand		Needed		
Station	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses	Remarks
Presby. North	4	1	2	1	5	2	1	0	One likely to be assigned during 1922.
„ South	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	
„ Can.	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	
„ Austral.	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	Doctor appointed.
Method. North	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	0	One doctor about to be assigned.
„ South	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	A doctor about to sail.
Total	8	2	8	5	9	4	7	3	

When one remembers that a medical school with its faculty only half filled can scarcely function as a school, it is very disappointing to see from the above list that there are still seven vacancies in the needed staff of 16, and that three nurses are still needed out of a staff of seven.

Considering the very great need of the country for doctors and the still greater desirability of having Christian doctors, it is apparent that the Missions and Boards should fill up their quotas in the school even before they fill the vacancies in the stations, although we hope they may be able to do both in the near future.

It is pleasant to note in this connection that, as can be seen from the "remarks" column, there is a good prospect that four of these vacancies will be filled during 1922, while one extra man is to be put on from an outside source. The departments that will still be vacant are Anatomy and Histology, Pathology, Therapeutics and Pharmacology.

To summarize, the attention of the Boards and Missions may be drawn to the following figures. If each can furnish the number of doctors and nurses mentioned, the full quota now needed for Korea will be provided, in so far as the six Missions mentioned are concerned.

Presbyterian	North,	8	Doctors	&	3	Nurses,	(4 hospitals with no Doc.)
"	South	4	"	"	1	"	(3 " " " ")
"	Canada	1	"	"	1	"	
"	Australia	1	"	"	1	"	
Methodist	North	5	"	"	4	"	(2 " " " ")
"	South	1	"	"	2	"	

KOREA

PART IV

ORGANIZATION REPORTS

CHAPTER XIII

A YEAR OF SUCCESSFUL PUBLISHING

GERALD BONWICK

The strength of the Christian Literature Society of Korea lies in the fact that it is bound up inextricably with the missions and the missionaries in such a way that every desire and need of theirs is quickly supplied by the Society. In former times it used to be said that the Koreans were a reading people but that we had nothing readable in their own language to offer them. This drawback is now being speedily rectified, and 1921 has been noteworthy for the large number of good books that have been published through this Society.

Almost the entire missionary force of Korea is in active membership with the Society. This signifies a live interest in its operations and willingness to aid its development. Our members now number 248, and, not content with help thus rendered, the missionaries have organized themselves into a Book Club numbering nearly 200 members, who guarantee to take at least two copies of each new book as it is published by the Society. This means that between 300 and 400 copies of each new edition have a certain and immediate sale, which goes a long way towards meeting the printing expense of the whole edition. This is a practical solution of one of our most serious publishing problems. We are glad to regard it as an indication of the strong backing that our missionaries are willing to give to the work of the Society.

The missions, too, have done their part in standing by the Society in times of adversity. *The Christian Messenger* found itself in deep waters at the beginning of the year, and was faced by a deficit of Yen 4,772 which was immediately assumed by the missions in proportionate amounts, and the whole liability was paid off.

The Society is not engaged in a profit-making enterprise; a number of its publications are issued at a distinct loss financially. For instance, it is expected that the *Christian Messenger* for 1922 will have a deficit of Yen 1,500, the *Sunday School Magazine* a deficit of Yen 450, and the *Bible Magazine* a deficit of Yen 950. The latter amount is met by the generous aid of Mr. R.A. Jaffary, of China, but the other amounts can only be balanced by the earnings of the Society. It is hoped that the profits from the *Union Hymnal*, in various editions, and the *Sunday School Lessons* will be a valuable aid in this direction.

During 1921 the Society has published 99 new titles and new editions of books and tracts, containing forty-seven and a half million pages of Gospel appeal. This means an average of 24 pages per volume, which is a marked contrast to the average of 7 pages per volume only five years ago.

Our sales numbered over three million copies, the income from which amounted to Yen 80,000 during the year, as compared with Yen 17,600 in 1916. But perhaps the most noteworthy indication of progress in our publishing work is the fact that we have issued 32 books of 100 pages each or more, and 9 of these are in cloth board covers as well as in paper covers, thus giving them a substantial and inviting appearance.

Some of the more important of these have been Stalker's *Life of Christ* and *Life of St. Paul*, *The Parables of Jesus* by Dr. W.M. Taylor, *The Other Wise Man* by Dr. Henry Van Dyke, *Sermons* by Dr. H.G. Underwood, *The Story of Joseph* by Dr. J.R. Miller, Sell's *Bible Doctrines*, *The Manhood of the Master* by Dr. H.E. Fosdick (second edition), *Keys to the Word* by Dr. A.T. Pierson, *Aesop's Fables*, *Exposition of the Book of Daniel* by Dr. R.A. Hardie, *Introduction to* *the Old Testament* by Dr. R.A. Hardie and Robert's *Rules of Order.* It is evident that the Society bridges the gulf between the author or translator and his public, by printing and distributing the books that Korea needs, and so renders an appreciable service to the missions and to the Christian public that is not duplicated by any other agency.

During the past year or two we have been giving much closer attention to the style of printing and binding followed for our publications. The type and arrangement of pages have been much improved, and it has become our aim to give an air of distinct individuality to each book by the special design adopted for the cover. The quality of paper, too, has been considerably improved and in several volumes attempts at illustration have been made. For a year or two we experimented in the "parallel" style of type setting—giving the Mixed Script and the Eunmun characters in parallel columns—but this does not seem to have been apreciated to any large degree and we have ceased to put out books in this form, with the exception of the *Bible Magazine.*

This has also been an exceptional year for the granting of free literature, for in addition to the usual grants made possible by generous friends in the home lands, our Society determined to aid the special Campaign of 1921 by grants of current literature from our own catalogue. These were very welcome and materially helped to make the campaign more successful. Twelve books were selected for this purpose, and these, together with the usual free leaflets and tracts distributed every year, numbered 182,462 copies and were of the value of Yen 3,079.

Another important issue has been the series of eleven sheet-tracts and the Campaign poster specially published for the Presbyterian Forward Movement to the extent of 1,463,000 copies. These are not included in our ordinary statistics.

Not only does the Society publish all the Sunday School Lessons used in Korea, but it also issues various supplies for the use of the Sunday schools, such as Reward Cards, Class Registers and a large variety of cards and blanks. We are always ready to take up new ideas in this connection and are eager to forward the Sunday school cause. Another advance has been the opening of a model Sale-room devoted to the retail distribution of our literature. Its attractive arrangement and complete range of books in stock, tastefully displayed, make us hope that it will serve as a model for the book-rooms throughout the country to copy and emulate.

We are pleased to note that the Rev. H A. Rhodes has assumed the editorship of the *Christian Messenger.* Already a number of new ideas are being worked out in its pages and it is hoped that the circulation will at least be doubled as a result of the new leadership. Special offers are being made to agents who will undertake the collection of subscriptions.

STATISTICAL COMPARISONS

	1921	1920
Copies distributed ...	3,101,013	1,634,757
Copies published... ...	2,526,996	1,201,387
Pages published	47,644,244	25,325,692
New titles and reprints	99	82
Net value of stock ...	Yen 28,564	Yen 21,702
Income from sales ...	„ 80,331	„ 46,511
Total income	„ 105,101	„ 60,753
Total expenditure ...	„ 104,980	„ 68,257
Total assets...	„ 81,337	„ 65,222
Total liabilities	„ 17,236	„ 21,581
Capital...	„ 59,191	„ 43,641

CHAPTER XIV

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY

HUGH MILLER

Bible work in Korea, due to the increased interest in Christianity, had a more satisfactory year than for some time. It has been and still is difficult to maintain adequate stocks, but we expect this difficulty to become less as we go on. The circulation shows an increase of 81,000 volumes, and of this number there are 17,000 New Testaments more than last year. The receipts from sales amount to Yen 46,000, an increase of 18,000 over the receipts for the previous year. Contributions received within the agency amount to Yen 2,167, which is an increase of Yen 500 compared with the previous year, and is the largest amount yet received. Of this sum Yen 908 came in as collections made by the Korean churches which observed Bible Sunday—the last Sunday in May. Sometimes contributors send a word along with their contributions which shows their appreciation of the work of the Society. The following are quotations from two letters: "With best wishes for greater things yet in your great work." "As a slight token of my profound appreciation of the great work of your society in Korea and for Korea."

Mr. T. Hobbs and his assistants are doing a fine piece of work in taking care of the field side of the Society's operations. In order to do it they have to take long trips, many miles of which are done on foot, and which take them away from their families for more than half the year and force them to eat poorly prepared food, sleep in uncomfortable inns in very unsanitary surroundings and work long hours each day under pressure and strain. To them especially is due unstinted praise, and all the more so as they neither expect nor desire it.

The following table of circulation will show how the books have been circulated:

Colportage Sales	651	8,064	452,321	461,036	405,528
Commercial Sellers' Sales	210	5,211	3,434	8,855	3,749
Biblewomen's Sales	12	137	25,460	25,609	25,513
Depot Sales	1,381	40,157	26,998	68,536	47,910
Free Grants	38	406	516	960	740
	2,292	53,975	508,729	564,996	483,440

Colportage

Colportage is the medium through which most of our circulation is effected. We had an average of 131 men and 13 Bible women who circulated 486,000 volumes. Varied are the experiences of the workers in this phase of evangelistic effort. Of this the Rev. H. W. Lampe, D. D., writes:

"Let me say just a word for any who may be interested in the work of these colporteurs. Their lives seem rather humdrum at times, as the lives of all of us do. On the road from place to place they meet people and tell them about the Gospel and sell a portion to each if they can. Very often they cannot receive cash for the sale and so have to receive an egg or a little straw rope or the like, which is often more of a nuisance to them than giving the portion away. Of course many people promise to believe on Jesus as their Saviour, but the colporteur never knows whether they have believed until he happens upon them again. From most of their sowing they see no results, but every now and then they do, and how it heartens them to put forth better and more strenuous efforts! Mr. Kim Sang Youl tells of a woman who not only received the message but got all the rest of her household to believe. This is not an extraordinary case, but only an illustration of what is very likely to happen.

"All three of the colporteurs now in this territory are graduates of the Men's Bible Institute—a six years' course of a full five weeks each year. They are all very faithful in their work and on Sundays are helpful in the weak churches where they try to be present and help in the services. They are better trained men than anyone in these churches and so they often have charge of everything on Sunday. They teach the Sunday school lesson to the whole assembly and then preach both morning and evening. They try to see to it that the people who said they would believe attend the church. They go to the homes themselves, tell the church officers about them and so interest them. It is impossible to tell all the good these men do as they go on their way and give their little messages. They go where no other Christian worker goes—up in mountain recesses or distant isolated places not known by others. The word is spoken and a Bible portion left behind, and before anybody is aware we hear of a little band of Christians meeting together for worship. It is not always possible to say just who is to be credited with this new group. Perhaps no one person. But it certainly is very true that the quiet spreading of the Word has a great deal to do with it all. We are thankful for the work of the colporteurs and the use the Spirit makes of their messages."

Mr. Hobbs also mentions some incidents in his report which I quote:

I have Never Heard of Jesus

"The town in which we plan to start work is thirteen miles from the railway station. About a mile from the station we overtake a man to whom one of the colporteurs introduces himself. He asks him if he is a believer, and the man replies, 'I have never heard of Jesus.' As he is going our way for ten miles, there is plenty of time for talking, so the colporteur starts with the story of Creation, then explains the Fall, the Coming of Jesus, the immortality of the soul and the Judgment at the end of the world. Before leaving him, the colporteur says, 'To-day you have heard the Gospel, so you must decide whether you will believe it or not.' He promises to think it over and bids us 'Go in peace.'

Too Old to Read or Believe

"In his reception room we find a well-to-do farmer. In addition to the long pipe that he is smoking, there are three others and a box of tobacco. These are provided for guests who may come in, and, after salutations, are placed at our disposal, but we do not make use of them. After some conversation, the old gentleman tells us that he bought a New Testament ten years ago, but that he is too old to read or believe. The Testament that he has is in small type, so the colporteur produces a book in larger print, and finding that he can read it, he makes a purchase. One of the greatest difficulties in getting these old men to believe is the fact that there is no provision for Ancestor Worship in Christianity. They have worshipped at the graves of their ancestors and now that the time is near for them to pass over, they sternly oppose any departure from the old way. We leave him with his Bible and offer a prayer that he may be led into the Truth.

I'll Read your Book and Eat my Egg

"In a village school the boys have no money, but they are told that they can have a two sen book for an egg. One boy says, 'I'll fetch an egg from my house,' and another boy says, 'Bring two.' He returns with an egg in his pocket and another in his hand. He hands the latter to the other boy, who promptly purchases a Gospel. After doing so, he tells the boy who fetched the eggs to buy a book, but he replies, 'No, I'll read your book and eat my egg.' This he proceeds to do, to the amusement of the onlookers."

We are profoundly thankful for the privilege of having a part in the work of this Society that, as Dr. Mott has said, "undergirds and strengthens all other organizations and movements in our all-embracing Christianity," and for the privilege of cooperating with so many appreciative missionaries and Christian workers of all denominations, as well as with our own staff, in our common task of giving to the people of Korea and others living within her borders, the Church's priceless heritage, the Word of God. With the past behind us we look into the future and are determined to heed the exhortation of the Wise man when he said: "In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thy hand: for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, either this or that, or whether they both shall be alike good."

CHAPTER XV

BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF THE KOREAN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

F. M. BROCKMAN

The Union Committee

The Union Committee of the Korean Young Men's Christian Associations comprises five city and twelve student associations. The chairman of this committee is the Hon. Yi Sang Chai, formerly Secretary of the Imperial Cabinet of the Korean government and for many years recognized as one of the foremost religious leaders of Korea. The general secretary is Mr. Hugh H. Cynn, who for ten years was principal of the largest mission school for boys in Korea. Mr. Cynn is a graduate of an American university and is well known as the author of "The Rebirth of Korea."

The City Associations

These comprise Seoul, Hampheung, Syenchun, Pyengyang and Taiku.

SEOUL.—This association has a well equipped modern plant consisting of a main building, a boys' building and gymnasium, and an industrial plant. The staff is composed of 19 Korean secretaries and 3 American secretaries. The progress of the past year is shown in the following statistics:—

Membership	2,248
Increase over 1920 of	1,100
School enrolment	943
Increase of...	nearly 100%
Receipts	¥73,520.00
Increase of...	¥27,722.00

Industrial Department. This is the most unique feature of this association. It has developed work in wood, iron, wicker furniture-making, commercial photography and printing. This past year they filled 3,085 different orders and turned out 50,000 yen's worth of work.

Religious Department. This has always been the outstanding feature of our Y.M.C.A. activity. A prominent non-Christian said, "The Y.M.C.A. is the fountain-head of high ideals. It is the only place where they constantly strive after the best good of young men." Last year our week of prayer had an attendance of 4,560 young men and resulted in an evangelistic campaign, during which the young men carried the Christian message to every non-Christian home in Seoul and led 655 other young men of the city to Jesus Christ.

Junior Department. This has a membership of over 1000 boys, who have their own Cabinet and Inner Circle. In addition to such activities as lectures, debates and entertainments especially for the boys, they have their own clubs, Bible classes and Gospel meetings.

HAMHEUNG. The Y.M.C.A., although it has been organized here for only two years, has carried on such effective work that the Canadian Presbyterian Mission, which has charge of this field of two million people, have urgently requested that Y.M.C.A work be started in each of their five large stations, and that a secretary be sent out from America to have charge of all the Y.M.C.A. work in their district. This request, the first I know of to come from an entire mission, is a tribute to the Y.M.C.A. work in Korea.

SYENCHUN. Half the population of this city are Christian, The Y.M.C.A. has been organized here for two years and has the distinction of having the first association building erected by local subscription.

PYENGYANG. The association was organized within the past year in this city, which is the dominant influence in the church life of Korea. The city has a church membership of 7,200, in thirteen churches, and here the field is ripe for a very large and effective Y.M.C.A. work. All the pastors and missionaries united in requesting the Y.M.C.A. to organize. The association here has asked for an American secretary to be sent out for their work.

TAIKU. This is the latest association to be organized. It was started in December of this year. Taiku is the most important commercial center in South Korea. In addition to its population of 37,000 it has a famous market, which attracts tens of thousands of people. This offers a unique opportunity for the association to serve not only the city but also the outlying districts.

The Student Work

There are twelve student associations in Korea, making a very creditable beginning for student work. The Union Committee has this year called its first student secretary, David Yi, who after the completion of the course in Syenchun spent ten years studying in Pekin.

In the two educational centers for Koreans outside Korea, viz., Tokyo and Pekin, student associations have been organized, which are rendering valuable service to Korean students.

International Secretaries

The International Committee of the Y.M.C.A. has the following representatives to aid in the development of their work in Korea:

F. M. Brockman, General Administration.
G. A. Gregg, Educational and Industrial Departments.
B. P. Barnhart, Junior and Physical Departments.
W. L. Nash, Student Department.

KOREA

PART V

OBITUARIES

CHAPTER XVI

OBITUARIES

I.—DAVID MURRAY LYALL

David Murray Lyall, Chairman of the Federal Council of Missions, 1920–1921, was born on Jan. 20, 1876, at Adelaide, South Australia. His father, the Rev. James Lyall, was minister of Flinders Street Presbyterian Church. His mother was sister-in-law of the Rev. Dr. John G. Paton, so well known throughout the world as missionary to the New Hebrides.

Mr. Lyall was educated principally at Prince Alfred College, Adelaide, and at the University of Melbourne. Then he entered the Theological Hall, Ormond College, of the Presbyterian Church of Victoria, graduated in 1905 and was licensed to preach the Gospel. He accepted the difficult position of Travelling Secretary to the Australian Students' Christian Union and for three years he travelled through the Universities of Australia, doing a very great work. He represented Australia at the World's Student Christian Conference at Tokyo in 1907.

After his marriage in 1909 with Miss A. G. Lorimer, he came to Korea and worked in Chinju until 1914. When he arrived, there was no other man on the station and he had the peculiarly difficult position of guiding a station already well established, before he knew either the language or the people. From 1914 to 1920 Mr. Lyall was stationed in Masanpo. He came at a difficult time in the history of the station, but before he left, the work was firmly established.

He was at all times specially aware of the value of union work and of education, taking great interest in the work of the Federal Council, which he always urged upon his mission.

When his furlough came in 1916 the War was at its height. He enlisted in the Y.M.C.A. and went to Egypt, and we know that he did excellent work which was valued and remembered by more than one of the officers with whom he came in contact.

His enthusiasm for his own work and his complete trust and belief in the Koreans always made work a joy to him and brought out the very best in his fellow-workers. There was also his determination to make the most of himself. He had no particular hobbies and found in the study of the language from different angles a means of passing the odd unfilled moments of the day. To Mr. Lyall the work was always first, and we cannot forget how for years past, when he found the vocation of an itinerating missionary both laborious and unsuited to his health, he went about it uncomplainingly and did the work most thoroughly. But there was one characteristic known to his friends which was always a source of pleasure to them. Mr. Lyall had a keen sense of the ludicrous and constantly in the little affairs of life he used humorous phrases, which were a joy to his friends and which became current in the circles of the Mission.

Early in the spring of last year he was rather suddenly laid aside, and though after periods of rest he frequently attempted to do his work, the doctor finally ordered him back to Australia last October. He was called Home from Melbourne, Aug. 28, 1921.

If this work were not the Lord's, we of the Australian Mission would wonder how we should continue it without Mr. Lyall and the splendid contribution of strength and wisdom that he made. But the work is not ours, and we know that He Who has taken our brother to Himself will take care that the work shall go on and not suffer.

CHAPTER XVII

OBITUARIES

II.—MRS. H.G. UNDERWOOD, M.D.

The late Mrs. H.G. Underwood, née Lillias Stirling Horton, was born in Albany, N.Y., U.S.A., in 1851. The family moved to Chicago, Ill., and there she studied medicine in the Chicago Woman's Medical College. After her graduation she was sent out to Korea in 1888, being the first woman physician appointed to this land by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the U.S.A. As the first appointment of Protestant missionaries to Korea was made in 1884, just four years before, one can judge of the devotion and courage of the young women who in that early day offered themselves for a field of which so little was known, and that little more likely to discourage and alarm than attract.

Dr. H. N. Allen had already won his way into the palace, and soon after Dr. Horton's arrival she was called to treat the Queen. Her faculty for friendship soon won the heart of Her Majesty, as her skill had won her confidence, and this relationship continued active until the unfortunate death of the Queen in 1895.

In the year 1889 Dr. Horton was married to the Rev. H.G. Underwood, the pioneer Presbyterian clergyman to Korea, and they celebrated the event by taking a tour together through the northern part of Korea to investigate conditions, and especially to look into the results of the Christian evangelistic work already done in the far north by Mr. Suh Sang Yun, that flaming Korean evangelist who had introduced Protestant Christianity into this country even before the coming of American missionaries. Such a trip was calculated to try the courage of even a brave man.

On all occasions when Mrs. Underwood was called to court professionally, she was careful to use the opportunity to converse with Her Majesty on religious matters, and the Queen manifested much interest in Christian teaching and practice.

Up to the extent of her physicial ability and the time she could get from her many Bible classes for women, she conducted medical clinics and visited the Korean women in their homes. She always encouraged them to learn to read and then to study the Bible with thoroughness, and to this end she was for many years a hardworking translator of tracts and Bible study helps which the women could use. In the last few years especially did she devote herself to successful literary efforts, one of the most important of which was the supervision for the district comprised by Seoul Station of a course of Bible Studies by correspondence. She did not confine her literary efforts to Korean writings, but in addition wrote several English books dealing with life in Korea, such as "Fifteen Years among the Topknots" and "Tommy Tompkins in Korea," while after her husband's death she put much loving labour into his biography.

Dr. and Mrs. Underwood made a deep impression on the Korean people, and in whatsoever form the latter may develop nationally, their life here will still be one of the most potent influences in the moral, social and religious aspirations which will in the years to come guide the people in their later development. Now that they have both passed on, Korea is to be congratulated in that they have left a son to carry on their work and grandsons who may, in still later years, continue in this land that which their parents and grandparents started so well.

JAPAN AND KOREA

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

THE FEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN MISSIONS IN JAPAN

MEMBERS, OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

FOR 1921–1922

ROLL OF THE FEDERATION,—1921

ABCFM	F. Cary, F. A. Lombard, H. Pedley, E. L. Coe, M. E. Stowe.
ABF	M. M. Carpenter, M. D. Jesse, J. A. Foote, C. H. Ross, R. A. Thomson.
AFP	T. E. Jones, A. Lewis.
ABS	K. Aurell (absent).
BFBS	F. Parrott.
CC	W. J. McKnight.
CMS	J. C. Mann, W. H. Elwin, L. L. Shaw, H. J. Worthington.
EA	P. S. Mayer, E. Ranck.
EPM	D. Ferguson.
LCA	J. K. Linn, S. O. Thorlaksson, M. L. Bowers, L. S. G. Miller.
LEF	R. Lindgren.
MCC	H. W. Outerbridge, E. C. Hennigar, C. P. Holmes, (Mrs.) D. Norman.
MCCW	C. E. Hart, H. J. Jost.
MEFB	F. W. Heckelman, C. W. Iglehart, A. D. Berry, G. F. Draper.
MEFBWe	D. A. Wagner, M. Lee, A. B. Sprowles, M. Z. Pider.
MEFBWw	L. Bangs, A. L. Finlay.
MES	S. A. Stewart, S. E. Hager, J. T. Meyers, J. C. C. Newton, M. M. Cook.
MP&MPW	A. L. Coates.
MSCC	V. C. Spencer, F. Hamilton.
OMJ	W. M. Vories.
PCC	J. Hotson.
PN	J. B. Hail, J. G. Dunlop, G. W. Fulton, T. C. Winn, J. Leavitt.
PS	S. P. Fulton, I. S. McElroy, E. Buchanan, A. P. Hassell.
RCA	A. Oltmans, A. Pieters, A. Van Bronkhorst, J. M. Noordhoff.

RCUS	L. A. Lindsay, C. D. Kriete, J. P. Moore.
SBC	G. W. Bouldin, J. H. Rowe, (Mrs.) W. H. Clarke.
UB	B. P. Shively.
UCMS	C. E. Robinson, T. A. Young, G. Garst.
WU (c)	S. A. Pratt.
YMJ (c)	W. D. Cunningham.
YMCAA	G. S. Phelps, J. M. Davis, G. C. Converse, H. H. Grafton.
YWCAUS	J. N. Scott, R. A. Ragan.

Officers and Committees

Officers

Chairman—Dr. G. W. Bouldin.
Vice-Chairman—Dr. C. A. Logan.
Secretary—Dr. G. W. Fulton.
Treasurer—Rev. B. F. Shively.

Standing Committees

Executive Committee

Term Expires 1922

The four above named officers.
Miss M. M. Cook.
Rev. J. C. Mann.
Dr. H. Pedley.

Term Expires 1923

Rev. T. A. Young.
Mr. G. C. Converse.

Continuation Committee

Term Expires 1922

Mr. G. Bowles.
Dr. H. Pedley.
Rev. P. A. Davey.
Mr. W. M. Vories.
Mr. A. Jorgensen.

Term Expires 1923

Miss C. Loomis.
Rev. W. Wynd.
Dr. D. R. McKenzie.
Rev. W. H. Clarke.
Bishop H. Welch.

Term Expires 1924

Miss I. S. Blackmore.
Dr. L. Layman.
Rev. W. P. Buncombe.
Dr. E. H. Zaugg.
Dr. A. K. Reischauer.

Christian Literature Committee

Term Expires 1922

Dr. Wm. Axling.
Dr. C. J. L. Bates.
Dr. J. G. Dunlop.
Miss F. E. Griswold.

Term Expires 1923

Miss A. W. Allen.
Dr. A. Oltmans.
Rev. S. Heaslett.
Mr. G. S. Phelps.

Term Expires 1924

Dr. A. D. Berry.
Dr. R. C. Armstrong.
Dr. C. Noss.
Miss Jane N. Scott.

Japan Evangelist

Term Expires 1923

Editor-in-Chief, Rev. J. C. Holmes.
Associate Editor, Rev. P. S. Mayer.
Mr. J. Merle Davis.

Term Expires 1922

Miss A. G. Lewis.
Dr. J. G. Dunlop.
Dr. H. V. S. Peeke.

The Christian Movement

Term Expires 1924

Editor-in-Chief, Dr. S.J. Umbreit.

Term Expires 1922

Dr. D. C. Holtom.
Miss A. C. Bosanquet.

Term Expires 1923

Dr. R. C. Armstrong.
Dr. D. S. Spencer.
Dr. D. A. Murray.

Examiners in the Japanese Language

Term Expires 1922

Miss Florence Gardener.
Dr. G. M. Rowländ.
Dr. C. Noss.

Term Expires 1923

Dr. H. W. Myers (Con.)
Dr. H. H. Coates.
Dr. G. W. Bouldin.

Language School Directors

Term Expires 1922

Mr. G. Bowles.
Dr. D. R. McKenzie.
Miss N. M. Daniel.

Term Expires 1923

Rev. W. Wynd.
Rev. W. P. Buncombe.
Dr. H. U. S. Peeke.

Committee on Evangelism

Term Expires 1922

Rev. S. E. Hager (Con.)
Mr. W. M. Vories.
Rev. Frank Cary.

Term Expires 1923

Rev. W. P. Buncombe.
Rev. J. H. Rowe.
Miss A. W. Allen.

Term Expires 1924

Mrs. J. H. Scott.
Rev. A. P. Hassel.
Rev. C. F. McCall.

Committee on Education

Term Expires 1922

Rev. L. J. Shafer.
Rev. L. S. G. Miller.
Dr. A. K. Faust.

Term Expires 1923

Rev. H. F. Woodsworth.
Miss L. L. Shaw.
Miss Edith Parker.

Term Expires 1924

Rev. F. A. Lombard (Con.)
Miss A. G. Lewis.
Miss M. Z. Pider.

Sunday School Committee

Term Expires 1922

Rev. W. J. Callahan.
Miss L. Mead.
Miss S. A. Pratt.

Term Expires 1923

Rev. E. C. Hennigar (Con.)
Miss A. L. Archer.
Dr. J. G. Dunlop.

Term Expires 1924

Dr. G. W. Fulton.
Miss M. F. Lediard.
Rev. P. S. Mayer.

The Social Welfare Committee

Term Expires 1922

Dr. H. W. Myers.
Rev. S. F. Moran.
Mrs. W. D. Cunningham.

Term Expires 1923

Miss Helen Topping.
Rev. T. E. Jones.
Rev. F. E. Hagin.

Term Expires 1924

Mr. J. Merle Davis (Con.)
Miss S. Bauernfeind.
Dr. Wm. Axling.

International Relations

Term Expires 1922

Dr. C. J. L. Bates.
Dr. H. Pedley.
Mr. F. Parrott.
Mr. W. M. Vories.

Term Expires 1923

Rev. K. S. Beam.

Dr. A. Oltmans.
Mr. G. Bowles.
Mr. W. R. F. Stier.

Term Expires 1924

Bishop H. J. Hamilton.

Publicity Committee

Term Expires 1922

Dr. A. Oltmans (Con.)
Rev. D. G. Haring.
Mrs. Wm. A. McIlwaine.

Term Expires 1923

Dr. D. S. Spencer.
Rev. K. S. Beam.
Rev. A. P. McKenzie.

Newspaper Evangelism

Term Expires 1922

Dr. D. Norman.
Rev. A. Pieters.
Rev. W. H. M. Walton.

Term Expires 1923

Dr. H. Brokaw.
Rev. J. P. Nielson.
Rev. C. H. Ross.

Term Expires 1924

Rev. H. Kuyper.
Dr. C. Noss.
Rev. W. E. Erskine.

Necrology

Dr. G. F. Draper.

Statistician

Dr. D. S. Spencer.

American School in Japan

Mrs. G. S. Phelps.

Advisory Committee Canadian Academy

Rev. W. H. Erskine.

Delegate to Federal Council of Korea

Rev. S. A. Stewart.

Special Committees

1. Commission for **Business** Bureau.

Dr. G. W. Fulton (Con.)
Dr. A. Oltmans.
Mr. G. S. Phelps.

2. Sanitarium.

Rev. F. Parrott (Con.)
Rev. F. A. Lombard.
Dr. Wm. C. Buchanan.
Miss I. S. Blackmore.
Rev. P. F. Schaffner.

APPENDIX II

THE FEDERATION OF CHURCHES IN JAPAN

List of Officers

Rev. K. Ishikawa	President
Rev. M. Kawazoe	Vice-President
Rev. S. Noguchi	Vice-President
Rev. K. Matsuno	Secretary
Mr. K. Yamamoto	Secretary
Mr. M. Nishijima	Treasurer
Mr. B. Fukunaga	Treasurer

Administrative Committee

(Jōgi-iin)

Rev. I. Iwanuma
Rev. K. Ibuka, D. D.
Rev. W. Chiya
Rev. M. Tayama
Rev. R. Nakajima
Rev. K. Matsuno
Bishop K. Uzaki, D. D.
Rev. Y. Hirai
Rev. Y. Hirata
Rev. S. Hirakawa
Rev. K. Ishizaka
Rev. Y. Chiba, L. L. D.
Rev. G. Okazaki
Rev. K. Tsunajima
Rev. H. Kozaki, D. D.
Rev. K. Mōri
Rev. J. Segawa

APPENDIX III

LIST OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN JAPAN

DECEMBER, 1921

The Japan Peace Society.

Executive Vice-President: Baron Sakatani, Hara Machi, Koishikawa, Tokyo.

General Secretary: Isami Kawakami, Office of Peace Society, National Y.M.C.A., 10 Omote Sarugaku Chō, Kanda, Tokyo.

The League of Nations Associations in Japan.

President: Prince Tokugawa (Honorary).

Chairman: Viscount Shibusawa.

Vice-President: Baron Sakatani.
Dr. J. Soyeda.

Hon. General Secretary: Setsuzō Sawada: Office, 1 Itchōme, Uchi-Yamashita Chō, Kōjimachi, Tokyo.

The Association Concordia. (Social, Religious and International Problems). Hon. Secretary: Prof. M. Anesaki, Imperial University, Hongō, Tokyo.

International Service Bureau in Japan.

Chairman: Baron Sakatani.

Vice-Chairman: D. Tagawa, M. P.
J. McD. Gardiner.

General Secretary: Isamu Kawakami. (Office, National Y.M.C.A., 10 Sarugaku Chō, Kanda, Tokyo).

Japan Council, World Alliance of Churches for International Friendship.

Vice-Chairman: Rev. K. Kodaira.

General Secretary: T. Tsuga, National Y.M.C.A., 10 Omote Sarugaku Chō, Kanda, Tokyo.

International Friendship Committee of Federation of Christian Missions.

Chairman: Gilbert Bowles, 30 Kōun Chō, Mita, Shiba, Tokyo.

Executive Secretary: Rev. K. S. Beam, National Y. M. C. A., 10 Omote Sarugaku Chō, Kanda, Tokyo.

Women's Peace Association of Japan.

Chairman: Mrs. Hide Inouye.

Business Secretary: Miss Kiyo Suda, Women's University, Koishikawa, Tokyo.

America-Japan Society.

President: Viscount Kaneko.

Secretaries: Tokutarō Sakai and W. L. Keene.

Office: 21 Mitsubishi Building, 5 Marunouchi, Tokyo.

APPENDIX IV

THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF PROTESTANT EVANGELICAL MISSIONS IN KOREA

CHAIRMEN OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL

C. D. Morris	1912
W. G. Cram	1913
C. F. Bernheisel	1914
L. B. Tate	1915
W. C. Rufus	1916
G. S. McCune	1917
E. J. O. Fraser	1918
Hugh Miller	1919
D. M. Lyall	1920
W. B. Harrison	1921

FRATERNAL DELEGATES TO JAPAN

S. A. Moffett, W. A. Noble	1913
W. D. Reynolds, J. L. Gerdine	1914
H. G. Underwood	1915
D. A. Bunker	1916
G. Engel	1917
W. R. Foote	1918
J. W. Hitch	1919
L. B. Tate	1920
Hugh Miller	1921

OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL 1921–1922

Chairman,	W. B. Harrison.
Vice-Chairman,	J. L. Gerdine.
Secretary,	W. M. Clark.

Treasurer, ...	T. Hobbs.
Librarian, ...	H. H. Underwood.
Statistician, ...	J. Y. Crothers.

COMMITTEES

(The Chairman is designated by an asterisk)

Executive :—W. B. Harrison,* R. A. Hardie, A. F. Robb, J. S. Nisbet, J. N. McKenzie, W. A. Noble, W. N. Blair.

On Governmental Relations :—(Formerly, the Legal Committee).
1922. S. A. Moffett, J. N. McKenzie, Miss O. M. Tuttle.
1923. W. A. Noble, Hugh Miller,* F. M. Brockman.
1924. J. L. Gerdine, A. F. Robb, W. M. Clark.

Rules and By-Laws :—
1922. J. S. Nisbet, G. Engel.
1923. A. R. Ross, W. A. Noble.*
1924. W. N. Blair, F. K. Gamble.

Survey :—J. N. McKenzie, F. K. Gamble, Miss O. F. Pye.*
Social Service :—H. A. Rhodes,* F. M. Brockman, Miss N. L. Grove.
Christian Literature :—Hugh Miller, R. A. Hardie,* Miss L. H. McCully, D. A. Bunker.

Hymn Book :—
1922. Mrs. D. L. Soltau, H. D. Appenzeller, R. Grierson.
1923. G. A. Gregg,* Mrs. F. M. Brockman, Miss Mary Young.
1924. Miss E. Hardie, A. W. Allen, Mrs. W. M. Clark.

Union Newspaper :—
1922. R. Grierson, M. L. Swinehart, H. A. Rhodes.*
1923. J. S. Gale, M. B. Stokes, Miss L. A. Miller.
1924. F. W. Cunningham, C. S. Deming, J. C. Crane.

Nominating :—
1922. R. A. Hardie, W. M. Clark.
1923. A. H. Barker, F. W. Cunningham.
1924. C. D. Morris,* C. A. Clark.

Arrangements :—T. Hobbs,* B. W. Billings, Mrs. J. F. Genso.
Language School :—
1922. C. Ross, Miss A. M. Campbell, W. D. Reynolds.
1923. J. S. Gale, J. W. Hitch, E. M. Cable.
1924. H. H. Underwood,* Miss J. L. Walter, R. Grierson.

Audit :—J. F. Genso,* F. M. Brockman.
Library :—C. S. Deming, F. K. Gamble, R. C. Coen.
On Sunday School Committee :—G. Bonwick.
Business Manager of Publications :—G. Bonwick.
Fraternal Delegate to Japan.—H. Miller; Alternate :—J. N. McKenzie.
Promotion of International Friendship :—Bishop H. Welch,* N. C. Whittemore, Secretary, W. B. Hunt, W. M. Clark, A. R. Ross, F. J. L. Macrae, J. E. Fisher, C. D. Morris, F. M. Brockman, Mrs. A. Chaffin, H. Miller.

Fraternal Delegate to the Korean Council:—L. L. Young.

Associate Editors of the "Christian Movement":—
1921. B. W. Billings.
1922. H. A. Rhodes.

Necrology:—C. D. Morris,* J. C. Crane, Miss K. Wambold.

Editorial Board of the "Korea Mission Field":—A. F. DeCamp. Editor-in-Chief, F. K. Gamble, G. Bonwick, H. A. Rhodes, F. M, Brockman, Miss O. M. Tuttle, H. Miller, R. C. Coen, H. D. Appenzeller.

Editor of the Prayer Calendar:—R. C. Coen.

Kindergarten Work:—Miss C. Brownlee, Mrs. J. F. Genso, Miss E. M. Dicken.

Cooperative Buying:—H. T. Owens,* A. F. DeCamp, J. L. Gerdine, M. L. Swinehart, B. W. Billings.

Chinese Work:—Mrs. C. S. Deming,* (Other members for this year will be as previously appointed by the Missions).

Work among Koreans in Japan:—C. A. Clark,* Corwin Taylor, Secretary, W. N. Blair (Also other members previously appointed or to be specially appointed by Mission bodies).

ROLL OF DELEGATES

Mission of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. —32—

W. N. Blair.
Miss Anna McKee.
T. S. Soltau.
C. A. Clark.
J. F. Genso.
W. J. Anderson.
H. M. Bruen.
F. S. Miller.
Miss V. F. Ingerson.
H. H. Underwood.
Robt. McMurtrie.
Miss C. McCune.
Miss M. Best.
J. U. S. Toms.
R. E. Winn.
Miss H. E. Pollard.
Cyril Ross.
E. H. Miller.
J. Y. Crothers.
W. M. Baird.
E. W. Koons.
Miss J. Delmarter.
H. J. Hill.
H. H. Henderson.
W. B. Hunt.
Miss K. Wambold.
Miss Hilda Helstrom.
A. G. Welbon.
W. C. Erdman.
N. C. Whittemore.
R. C. Coen.
Miss M. L. Hanson.

Mission of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. —15—

W. M. Clark.
Miss L. Dupuy.
R. T. Coit.
Miss A. L. Greer.

Mrs. J. S. Nisbet.
Miss M. L. Dodson.
W. B. Harrison.
H. D. McCallie.
M. L. Swinehart.
J. C. Crane.
R. Knox.
L. T. Newland.
F. M. Eversole.
J. S. Nisbet.
L. B. Tate.

Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church. —15—

H. D. Appenzeller.
C. S. Deming.
Herbert A. Welch.
C. Taylor.
D. A. Bunker.
Miss E. I. Haynes.
W. A. Noble.
Miss J. Walter.
B. W. Billings.
Miss N. Grove.
C. D. Morris.
Miss O. M. Tuttle.
Mrs. A. B. Chaffin.
J. V. Lacy.
Mrs. M. C. Swearer.

Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. —14—

J. L. Gerdine.
O. C. Mingledorff.
W. G. Cram.
Miss A. Graham.
C. N. Weems.
A. W. Wasson.
J. E. Fisher.
M. B. Stokes.
Miss H. Tinsley.
F. K. Gamble.
Miss L. Nichols.
L. C. Brannan.
R. A. Hardie.
Miss L. Edwards.

Mission of the Canadian Presbyterian Church. —9—

Miss L. H. McCully.
A. F. Robb.
Mrs. A. F. Robb.
L. L. Young.
A. R. Ross.
T. D. Mansfield.
Miss E. M. Palethorpe.
Miss G. L. Cass.
Miss M. Fox.

Mission of the Presbyterian Church in Australia. —7—

G. Engel.
J. N. McKenzie.
F. J. L. Macrae.
F. W. Cunningham.
Miss B. Menzies.
F. J. Thomas.
Miss J. E. McCague.

British and Foreign Bible Society

Hugh Miller.

Young Men's Christian Association

F. M. Brockman.

Ex-Officio

A. F. DeCamp.
T. Hobbs.
G. Bonwick.

Total number of delegates 97.

JAPAN MISSIONARY DIRECTORY

April 15, 1922

Compiled by

DAVID S. SPENCER,

KUMAMOTO

LIST OF MISSION BOARDS AND CHURCHES

With names of secretaries and statisticians on the field.

(The initials used are the standard forms for America, India, China and Japan).

1.	ABCFM.	American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. *Rev. K. S. Beam.*
2.	ABF.	American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society. *Rev. C. B. Tenny*, Secretary. *Louise Jenkins*, Statistician.
3.	AEPM.	Allgemeiner Evangelisch-Protestantischer Missions-verein. *Dr. E. Schiller.*
4.	AFP.	Foreign Missionary Association of Friends of Philadelphia. *Rosamond H. Clark.*
5.	AuBM.	Australian Board of Missions (Anglican).
6.	AG.	Assembly of God. *Miss Ruth Johnson.*
7.	BS.	American Bible Society. *Rev. K. Aurell.*
		British and Foreign Bible Society, and National Bible Society of Scotland. *Mr. F. Parrott.*
8.	CC.	Mission Board of the Christian Church (American Christian Convention). *Miss Martha S. Stacy.*
9.	CG.	Church of God. *Rev. John D. Crose.*
10.	CLS.	Christian Literature Society. *Rev. S. H. Wainright.*
11.	CMA.	Christian and Missionary Alliance. *Rev. Arthur Petrie.*
12.	CMS.	Church Missionary Society. Central Japan & Hokkaidō, *Rev. W. P. Buncombe*, Secretary.
		Kyūshū, *Rev. J. Hind*, Secretary.
		Bishop *H. J. Hamilton*, Statistician, for all Sei Kō Kwai.
13.	DH.	Door of Hope. *Mr. Wm. J. Taylor.*
14.	EA.	Evangelical Association of North America. *Rev P. S. Mayer.*
15.	FMA.	General Missionary Board of the Free Methodist Church of North America. *Rev. H. H. Wagner.*
16.	HFMA.	Hephzibah Faith Missionary Association. *Miss Susan E. Beers.*
17.	Ind.	Independent of any Society.
18.	JEB.	Japan Evangelistic Band. *Mr. James Cuthbertson.*
19.	JBTS.	Japan Book & Tract Society. *Mr. George Braithwaite.*
20.	JIM.	Japan Interior Mission. *Rev. Robert Atchison.*

21.	JRM.	Japan Rescue Mission. *Miss Grace C. Penrod.*
22.	KK.	Kumiai Kyōkwai. (Congregationalist). *Rev. Kunojo Ameda, 25 Nichōme, Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka.*
23.	LCA.	Board of Foreign Missions of the United Lutheran Church in America. *Rev. A. J. Stirewalt.*
24.	LEF.	Lutherska Evangeliforeningen Finland. *Rev. Ruben Lindgren.*
25.	MCC.	Methodist Church of Canada. *Rev. D.R. McKenzie, and J. S. Blackmore.*
26.	MEFB.	Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church. *Rev. G. F. Draper,* Secretary. *Rev. Robert S. Spencer,* Statistician.
27.	MES.	Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. *Rev. J. W. Frank.*
28.	(a) MP.	Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Protestant Church. *Rev. E. I. Obee.*
	(b) MPW.	Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Protestant Church. *Miss Olive I. Hodges.*
29.	MSCC.	Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada. *Bishop H. J. Hamilton.* Statistician for Sei Kō Kwai.
30.	NC.	Nazarene Church. *C. H. Wiman.*
31.	NKK.	Nihon Kirisuto Kyōkai, (Presb. & Reformed). *Mr. Meisaburō Inouye, 10 Omote-chō, Sarugaku chō, Kanda, Tokyo, Dendō Kyoku.*
32.	NMK.	Nihon Methodist Kyōkwai, (MCC, MEFB, MES), *Rev. Kameji Ishizaka, Dendō Kyoku, % Kyō Bun Kwan, Tokyo.*
33.	NSK.	Nippon Sei Kō Kwai, (CE, CMS, PE, SPG, & AuBM) *Bishop H. J. Hamilton.*
34.	OMJ.	Ōmi Mission. *Mr. E. V. Yoshida,* Hachiman, Ōmi.
35.	OMS.	Oriental Missionary Society, *Rev. E. A. Kilbourne.*
36.	PBW.	Pentecost Bands of the World. *Rev. Fred Abel.*
37.	PE.	Domestic & Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America. *Rev. J. A. Welbourn.*
38.	PN.	Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. *Rev. Harvey Brokaw,* Secretary. *M. C. Winn,* Statistician.
39.	PS.	Executive Committee of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, South. *W. A. McIlwaine.*
40.	RC.	Roman Catholic Church.
41.	RCA.	Reformed Church in America. *Rev. A. Van Bronkhorst.*
42.	RCUS.	Reformed Church in the United States. *Rev. E. H. Zaugg.*
43.	ROC.	Russian Orthodox Church. *Bishop S. Tikhmiroff.*
44.	SA.	Salvation Army. *Lieut. Charles Duce.*
45.	SAM.	Scandanavian Alliance Mission. *Rev. C. E. Carlson.*
46.	SBC.	Southern Baptist Convention. *Rev. G. W. Bouldin.*
47.	SDA.	Seventh Day Adventists. *Mr. A. B. Cole.*